Case: 08-1239 Document: 00615398223 Filed: 02/03/2009 Page: 1

## NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FULL-TEXT PUBLICATION

Nos. 08-1239, 08-1269

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

FILED FEB - 3 2009 LEONARD GREEN, Clei

	LEONARD CDCD
TED BIRKHOLZ, Personal Representative of the Estate of Helen Alton; MARTHA PRIDEMORE;	LEONARD GREEN, Clerk
CINDY SCHWARTZKOPF, Personal Representative	)
of the Estate of Jacob Schwartzkofp,	
or the mount of the or bell that makes,	)
and	<u> </u>
- <del></del> -	Ś
LAWRENCE J. KAWECKI, a protected person;	,
JOANNE MARLOWE, Conservator and Guardian	, ·
and on behalf of a class individuals similarly situated,	,
<b>,</b>	ON APPEAL FROM THE
Plaintiffs-Appellants,	) UNITED STATES DISTRICT
11	) COURT FOR THE EASTERN
v.	) DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
	)
NAOMI MIAL,	)
	)
Defendant,	)
	)
COUNTY OF MACOMB; MACOMB COUNTY	
DEPARTMENT OF SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES;	
MARY NELSON-PULICE,	)
	)
Defendants-Appellees.	) .

## BEFORE: NORRIS, BATCHELDER, and ROGERS, Circuit Judges.

ROGERS, Circuit Judge. Plaintiffs, representing the interests of several estates, appeal the district court's grant of summary judgment in favor of defendants Macomb County, Macomb County Department of Senior Citizen Services, Naomi Mial, and Mary Nelson-Pulice. Plaintiffs brought this suit pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, claiming that defendants' misappropriation of funds from

Nos. 08-1239, 08-1269

Birkholz v. County of Macomb

plaintiffs' estates amounted to a violation of their substantive due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment. After reviewing the record, the parties' briefs, and the applicable law, and hearing oral argument, this court determines that no jurisprudential purpose would be served by a panel opinion and affirms the district court's decision for the reasons stated in part III.C of Judge Rosen's January 24, 2008, opinion and order. *See Kawecki ex rel. Marlowe v. County of Macomb*, Nos. 04-70907, 05-73498, 2008 WL 205241, at \*23 (E.D. Mich. Jan. 24, 2008). Plaintiff cites no authority for the award of damages on a substantive due process theory for governmental action that neither threatens nor causes physical injury. In light of plaintiffs' failure to state a constitutional claim to support their § 1983 action, it is not necessary to address the district court's alternative holding that the plaintiffs' claims were barred by the collateral estoppel effect of the state probate court proceedings. The judgment of the district court is therefore affirmed.